The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3614 號四十一百六千三第 日二十月四庚 年巳己治同 HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, 2ND JUNE 1869. 三拜禮 日一月六英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

June 1, ELVIRA, North Ger. bk., 345, L. Alldug, Newchwang 12th May, 7,000 piculs Beans.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

June 1, SINGAPORE, Neder. bk., 303, G. L. L. Comfurius, Newchwang 11th May, 5,700 piculs Beans.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

June 1, LOUISA, Dan. bk., 227, Hansen, Newchwang 11th May, 5,800 piculs Beans.—CAPTAIN.

June 1, NADA, Brit. str., 716, Wood, Bombay 6th May, Galle 15th and Singapore 25th, General.—SOMMERVILLE VERNAY.

June 2, WEST INDIAN, Brit. str., 1,804, J. Miller, Penang 19th May, and Singapore 26th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

June 2, H. I. Aust. M. sc. frigate ARCHDUKE FREDRICH, Capt. Ritter von Pitner, Austria and Saigon 27th May.

June 2, SUWONADA, Amer. str., 564, Jayne, Shanghai 30th May, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Departures.

June 1, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.
June 2, KAISOW, for Foochow.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 1ST.

Kaisow, for Foochow.

Passengers.

Per *Nada*, str., from Bombay, &c.,—
1 European, 6 Native, and 42 Chinese.
Per *West Indian*, str., from Penang, &c.,—
140 Chinese.
Per *Suwonada*, str., from Shanghai,—
Mr. Augustine Heard, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Forbes, Dr. Winn, wife and child, Capt. A. H. Clark, Messrs. Dupuis, Huntington, and Gillison, and 50 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamer *Nada* reports having fine weather throughout the entire run from Bombay. The mail steamer had not arrived in Singapore, when the *Nada* left.

The British steamer *West Indian* reports having fine weather coming up, and with the exception of two days N.E. wind had light S.W. monsoon. The mail was in Singapore, and was to leave early on the morning of the 27th ult.

The American steamer *Suwonada*, left Shanghai on the 30th May, in company with steamers *United Service* and *Moran*, and experienced light baffling winds and fine weather throughout the passage. On 31st May, at 5 A.M., off Vikisban, passed a steamer bound North supposed to be French mail. June 1st, at 5 A.M., off Pyramid Point, passed an Austrian Frigate bound North. On 2nd June, at 3 A.M., passed str. *Venus* bound North. Arrived in Hongkong on the 2nd inst., at 8 A.M.

Auction Sales To-day.

MORRIS & Co.
Sundry Articles.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.
16 Views from plates 14 by 9.
26 do. do. 10 " 8.
4 small instantaneous subjects of Dragon Boats.
tf 1718 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Patrons, that his GALLERY will be Closed on the 1st of June for taking Card Photographs, consequent on his Removal to the New Establishment, on the corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, opposite ARIOE'S Tailor.

Ordinary business will be conducted during the month of June, in the present Establishment.

W. F. FLOYD.
tf 1024 Hongkong, May 25th 1869.

GEORGE GLASS,
FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

F. A. WHELER,
HAIR-CUTTER AND DRESSER,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.)
Ladies and Gentlemen attended at their own Residence.
(1581) [Mch22

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT
PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER,
1, *Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane.*
tf 1020 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

CASE & Co.,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND OSACA,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL
MERCHANTS. [Or12
(933) INGLIS & Co.,
NAGASAKI, JAPAN.
SHIPCHANDLERS AND GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS.
Fullest assortment at the lowest Prices.
(1930) [Or12

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Resume of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original notices on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Casualties, Vessels Spoken, and all Nautical intelligence of interest. Freights, a condensed and comprehensive Report. Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' Lists. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan. Reports of Meetings. Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade. Notice of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses. Financial exposés. Course of the Produce Market, Movements and Statistical return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics; the same of the Silk Market, an exhaustive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, &c., &c.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

Advertisements and Subscriptions received by GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENZIES, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. — A. John, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. — J. D. Duncanson, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Richard Rowett, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. — E. R. Collins, Esq.
Double. J. B. Taylor.

Managers,—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 9 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,833 1s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James (Hiram), Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Colemain-St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 123, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Current deposits—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months'.....6% per annum.
" at 6 " .....5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names uncommected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or received for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours:—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS
Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 23th July, 1864, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.
PAID-UP CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000.—£3,200,000.
RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000.—£800,000.
LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, NANTES, LYONS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.
HONGKONG AGENCY.
THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.
BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.
LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.
E. DELBANCO,
Manager.
Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, December, 1868. [790

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE management of the HONGKONG HOTEL has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. GEORGE E. POTTS, to whom all communications on the business of the Hotel should be addressed.

YEE-WO & Co.
tf 635 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL having this day been transferred to me, the interest and responsibility of LEE-A-FUNG ceases. The business as before will be carried on under the name of YEE-WO & Co.
CHUN-CHAN,
Lessee.
tf 636 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the unpaid Capital of One Hundred Dollars per share, on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's Stock, will fall due on the dates following, viz:—
On 1st July, 1869, ...$25
1st July, 1870, ... 25
1st January, 1872,... 25
1st January, 1873,... 25
$100
Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above calls by anticipation, will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, until the respective dates at which the calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 417 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Affiliated to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner of Ice House Lane.
tf 694 Hongkong, 8th April, 1869.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENT at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK,
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs due to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHERWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Wards, Mesh, &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or removal of vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIP WRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.

The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly hand-locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authorities as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

Charges, for three days use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Managers.
tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.
NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.

THE Company's DRY DOCKS situated at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, are now completed, and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the docking and repair of all classes of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

THE GRAVING DOCK.

Excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—Extreme length 450 feet, length on blocks 418 feet, width at top 120 feet, depth 30 feet, width at entrance 90 feet; at mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet, without lightering.

This DOCK is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the Dock in two hours.

THE FLOATING DRY DOCK.

Will receive Vessels of 1,500 tons measurement and under. The DOCK is 82 feet wide and 210 feet in length, is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for docking a ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco, in respect to cost of materials and labour, as in any other part of the world.

For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK,
Superintendent.
6m 2309 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell, by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms,
THIS DAY,
the 2nd June, 1869, at 12 o'clock Noon,—
A small Invoice of Muppin & Webb's CUTLERY, comprising:—
Sets of TABLE CUTLERY.
Pocket KNIVES.
RAZORS.
SCISSORS.
Writing DESKS.
CORE-SCREWS, &c., &c.
The balance of an Invoice of GILMAN'S STORES, viz.: SAGO, Essence of BEEF, Preserved MEATS, Preserved VEGETABLES, Table SALT, MUSTARD, CAPERS, JAMS, assorted, OLD TOM, GLADIET, GIN, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
MORRIS & Co.
Auctioneer.
1055 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 3rd June, 1869, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Rooms,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,"
24 Boxes Fancy TOILET SOAP.
5 Rolls Colored Hemp MATTING.
5 Dozen CAPS and PUGGARIES.
200 lbs. Red Sealing WAX.
50 Gross, each, Large and Small Metal BUTTONS.
50 Dozen Pocket KNIVES.
12 " CORKSCREWS, assorted.
10 " Silk UMBRELLAS.
50 " Tooth BRUSHES.
8 Small Musical BOXES.
30 Dozen Cigar TUBES, assorted.
Silk SCARF, Black, White, and Colored TIES, in Fancy Boxes.
Electro-plated Tea and Coffee SETS, Butter COOLERS, Ornt. FRAMES, CANDLESTICKS, Fish CARVERS, Dessert SETS, Soup LADLES, Table, Dessert, Salt, Egg, and Mustard SPOONS.
An Invoice of Glass and Crockery WARE, comprising Soda Water TUMBLERS, TUMBLINGS, Sugar BASINS, Pickle JARS, MUGS, TOBACCO JARS, SALVERS, DECANTERS, Salt CELLARS, Egg CUPS, CANDLESTICKS, Finger BOWLS, Covered DISHES, Soup, Dinner, Dessert, and Cheese PLATES, Hand BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.
And,
(For account of the concerned).
Ex "Albert Victor."
More or less Damaged.
S&Co (in triangle) } One Case of FLANNELS.
11 5274
Also,
For account of the concerned.
A few Cases, Quarts, CHAMPAGNE, (L. Jussuy & Co).
And,
Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1060 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell, by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on
FRIDAY,
the 4th inst., at noon,—
100 Cases Breakfast CLARET, ex *Albert Victor.*
50 " Good Dinner CLARET.
7 " CONSTANTIA.
50 " Loch Booth's and Swaine and Boom's OLD TOM.
A few Cases each Sherry PORT and MOSELLE.
20 Pairs Carriage LAMPS.
Electro-plated Table and Bed-room CANDLESTICKS.
Reading and Kerosine LAMPS.
Eight-day CLOCKS.
PICKLES, JAMS, Cod FISH, Fresh HADDOCKS, EAU DE COLOGNE, Cotton SOCKS, Felt HATS.
100 each long and short English Government MUSKETS.
10,000 Brown Bess CARTRIDGES.
1,000 lbs. good Musket POWDER.
5 Greene's Patent Breech-loading CARBINES, sitch with 100 Cartridges.
And the usual MISCELLANEOUS ASSORTMENT.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk upon full of the hammer.
1061 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
DENT & CO'S ESTATE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private contract), on
THURSDAY,
15th July, 1869, at 3 P.M.,
At the Office of the Trustees, 7, *Pedder's Hill,* Hongkong,—
The Property at FOOCHOW, known as DENT & CO.'S, consisting of:
DWELLING HOUSE,
containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms, with Servant's Offices and Stables detached; the whole surrounded by a Garden. This House is at present let on a Short Lease.
OFFICES AND GODOWNS,
A HOUSE, containing 4 Offices and Spacious Tea Room, with Range of Godowns, large Treasury, and Compradore's Rooms below, Servants' Offices, &c., attached.
Three large GODOWNS, A, B, and C, as per plan, adjoining the above.
This property has water frontage, is situated in the most eligible portion of the business quarter of Foochow, and is let on a repairing Lease for 5 years, commencing from the 1st May, 1869, at the annual rental of $4,500.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANK PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.
995 Hongkong, 20th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE following properties, belonging to the Estate of DENT & Co.:—
AT HANKOW.
The property at present occupied by Messrs. EVANS & RAINNOW, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Servants' OFFICES, and STABLES, and three GODOWNS, each 150 feet by 60.
The situation of this property, outside the British Concession, its River Frontage of 320 feet, and extensive Godown accommodation, makes it one of the most valuable at Hankow, especially for Steamboat purposes.
AT KIUKIANG.
Four lots, on the British Concession, with a frontage of 232 feet on the River Bund. The buildings consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Servants' OFFICES, and two GODOWNS, 100 feet by 50, and 105 feet by 66, on the front lots, and of a GODOWN, 155 feet by 66 feet, on the back lot.
For further Particulars, apply
At the Office of the Trustees,
No. 7, *Pedder's Hill,*
Or to H. P. HANSSEN,
Shanghai.
1436 716 Hongkong, 12th April, 1869.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 *doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,*
QUEEN'S ROAD,
tf 926 HONGKONG. [May 11

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

THE detached HOUSE on the *Chine Road*, with Garden and two acts of Stables, at present occupied by the Honorable W. H. RENNIE. Possession to be given in June next.

The House is in complete repair, and the greater part of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on Mortgage, if desired.

For further particulars, apply on the Premises.
tf 862 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1869.

TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

A Pleasantly situated Bungalow, with Garden, Coachhouse, and Stable. Situated in the *Calcada do San Francisco*, Macao. Government ground rental of $8 per annum.

Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Hongkong, or J. R. WHITE, Esq., Macao.
tf 539 Macao, 12th March, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Printing Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to the house No. 4 on the Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Pottinger Street*, and opposite the "Hotel d'Europe."

NORONHA & SONS.
tf 1047 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to informed the community of Hongkong, that he has REMOVED his Horse Shoeing forge from rear of Murray Barracks, to his new premises in Duddell-street. Gentlemen who may favour him with their patronage, may rely on their horses being shod under his strict surveillance.

THOS. S. HAWKINS,
Late Farrier Major Bengal Horse Artillery.
tf 867 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

FROM the 1st of May next, the Spanish Consulate will be transferred to ALEXANDRA TERRACE, No. 4, (Old Bailey Street).
tf 845 Hongkong, 28th April, 1869.

OUR LIFE IN JAPAN.

BY Lieuts. JEPHSON and ELMHIRST, H.M. 9th Regt.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1015 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

THE business of KINNEAR & Co., Foochow, will be carried on, from and after this date, under the style and firm of
KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.,
the partners therein being, Mr. WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR and Mr. THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN.
WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.
tf 862 Foochow, 1st May, 1869.

MR. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX will sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 763 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE

I HAVE established myself at Kobe and Osaka, as Commission Merchant and General Agent.
HENRY LUCAS.
tf 773 17th April, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
6m 12 China, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1343 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALE as a Partner in our firm.
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 649 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

FROM this date Mr. GEORGE E. LANE will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this port.
GEO. F. BOWMAN.
tf 526 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLMSTED, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GRAY, are authorised to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1001 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWIN HENRY HOW in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

Referring to the following notice of change in the Firm, the remaining Partner, Mr. W. P. GALTON, is authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.
E. H. HOW & Co.
tf 658 Foochow, March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. E. H. HOW & Co., was on the 1st January, amalgamated with that of Mr. R. R. WESTALL, and will be continued under the style or Firm of WESTALL, GALTON & Co.
tf 659 Foochow, March, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MAUNSELL REEVES is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration.
WESTALL, GALTON & Co.
tf 660 Foochow, March, 1869.

TO LET.

3 ROOMS, Bath Room, and a Kitchen, situate in a good Locality, *Bonham Road West.* Terms moderate, $30 per month.
Address P.O.T., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 944 Hongkong, 19th May, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),
THAT 5-Roomed HOUSE, No. 7, West Terrace, *Castle Road*, newly painted, and in thorough repair. Water laid on, Garden, &c.
Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham St.*
1m 935 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),
THE HOUSE, No. 51, *Wyndham Street*, with fine view of the Harbour. Water laid on.
Also,
That 5-Roomed HOUSE, No. 13, *Old Bailey Street.*
A 3-Roomed BUNGALOW, No. 5, *Old Bailey Street.*
And,
BUNGALOW corner of *Shelley Street* and *Hollywood Road.* Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*
1m 936 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

TO BE LET.
From the 1st proximo.
THAT palatial HOUSE, in *Caine-road*, called "Pompeiopolis" having in all twelve magnificent rooms, with four Bath rooms, and offices for servants; a large garden with fountain; and commanding the entire view of the harbour.

The house has been amply fitted with gas chandeliers, wall brackets, &c., &c.; and has also water pipes laid on.

It has also a large stable, accommodating four horses and carriages, apply to
DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 875 Hongkong, May 3rd, 1869.

TO LET.
(From the 1st June, 1869).
THE HOUSE, No. 27, *Wyndham Street.*
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
tf 851 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to call the attention of Shareholders who have not paid the calls due on their shares, to the following Clauses in the Articles of Association:—

Clause 135.—After seven days' non-payment of a call in respect of any share, notice of the calls shall be repeated, and after seven days' further non-payment thereof, the Board may sue the defaulting Shareholder for the amount unpaid, with not exceeding Twelve Dollars per cent. per annum interest thereon, from the day appointed for payment thereof.

Clause 137.—After forty-two days' non-payment of a call in respect of any share, the Board, with the sanction of a General Meeting, may declare the share forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
1m 966 Hongkong, May 15th, 1869.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above-named Company, is due on the 1st June next, and will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 442 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

MR. ROBERT S. WALKER has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company, and Mr. JOHN INGLIS, the present Acting Secretary, resumes his functions as managing Engineer for the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
tf 457 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1869.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the fifth Call is payable in two instalments of $100 each, say:—
On 31st MARCH } next,
and 30th JUNE }
at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
tf 359 Hongkong, 16th February, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Fortnightly Market Circular published by the Chamber, will in future be deliverable from the office of the undersigned from 10 A.M. of the morning preceding the steamer's departure. The Circulars are at the disposal of *non-Members*, on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of cost, &c.

By order,
J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869. tf. 437

SPANISH CONSULATE.

REQUIRED for the Spanish Service, seven first class second Engineers and nine second Engineers. The Government invites those who are capable to be as such for the satisfaction of the service. Whoever, wishes to engage for 1, 2, or 3 years, with a salary of 1,625 Spanish dollars annually, and for first class second Engineers 1,170 dollars annually. It must be understood that, to prove their ability, they must present certificates sufficiently authorized by the Government, to certify where they have been embarked, having charge of Engines of more than 100 nominal horse power Steamers or Boats, or at least the second Engineers in 200 horse power Boats for 2 years, for which they must guarantee themselves, and trust to carry the Job and repair of the Boat, or they must certify that they have been in merchant's Service, or from other Governments.

The Engineers after their arrival here, will be examined in the work-shop; afterwards they will make an agreement for 6 months, and when they are proved to be capable enough to carry the Job in 6 months' time, then they can make for longer time in both cases; the Government will pay the travelling expenses from Hongkong or from Shanghai, if the examination proves that they are capable of undertaking the Job.

JOSE PERLA.
Cavite, 17th April, 1869.

By Translation.
MANUEL DE COLLATE,
1025 *Acting Consul for Spain.*

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

PRAYA HOTEL,
Praya Central, (near the P. & O. Co's Wharf).

THE Proprietors in opening the above establishment hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Table d'hote every day, at 9 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. Single Meals may be had on the shortest notice, at all hours. Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

N.B.—Two first-class American Billiard Tables.
FRANCIS & SIMONS,
Proprietors
tf 407 Hongkong, 26th February, 1869.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*
TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " { (2 Sedanes. Room),... " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognized Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class ..... $60.
2nd " ..... $40.
3rd " ..... $20.)
By order,
W. PATERSON,
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868. *Treasurer.*

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

SHARE No. 119 has been placed in the hands of the Directors FOR SALE. Sealed tenders for purchase of same will be received until the 15th June, 1869.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
14d 1058 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned request that all *Accounts due them* be paid on or before *the 15th instant*, and all *claims against them* sent in immediately.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
15d 1059 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 15, *Staunton Street*, at the East Corner of *Graham Street*, containing 7 Rooms with Cook House, &c., in the rear, also Coach House and Stabling for 3 Horses.

Possession can be had on the 1st July next. Apply to
J. H. COX,
Messrs. TURNER & Co.'s *Queen's Road.*
tf 1062 Hongkong,

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co. Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" THOMPSON & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" WATCHELE, GROSS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.
Mr. GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill, London.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 5.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.45.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JUNE 2ND, 1869.

IT is certainly to be regretted that there is scarcely over a case of any importance heard at the Supreme Court that is not interspersed with very noticeable blunders on the part of the Chief-Justice. What the cause of the unlucky errors, which Mr. SMALE commits, may be, it is of course impossible to fathom; but, with undoubtedly the best desires to act fairly and justly, it too frequently happens that he makes hasty statements, which, with evident regret, and, it must also be confessed, with creditable frankness, he is constrained afterwards to retract. If an error is made, nothing can be more in accordance with the high tone and the love of truth and fairness that should characterise the Bench, than that it should be at once acknowledged and withdrawn; and this is very properly always taken as a sufficient *amends*, in consideration of the difficulty of the position and the liability of the best to make mistakes in it. But this consideration can only be expected to be extended, upon the supposition that the Judge takes every possible care to avoid error, and it cannot be claimed when a blunder has been made, which, though unintentional, is, at the same time, the result either of hastiness or carelessness.

It is probable that nobody more than the Chief-Justice himself regrets the ill-considered words which too frequently fall from him on the Bench, and which, though they may be retracted, must nevertheless cause, if not actual damage, at least, very deep and serious annoyance to those, concerning whom they are uttered. It may well be hoped, that he is not insensible to the gravity of the two charges which, in the course of the sugar case just closed, he brought against one of most respected among the solicitors in this Colony. The hasty conclusion that the Plaintiff's brief was incompletely drawn up, because one of the witness had been confused in giving his evidence, hardly requires comment, seeing that the Counsel who was instructed, and who must certainly be the best judge of the question, was satisfied that the defectiveness of the evidence did not result from that cause. But when the Judge deliberately accuses a highly respectable legal gentleman of "sharp practice" because His Lordship supposed a letter had not been written to the defendant, which it turned out afterwards, had been written, it can hardly be held that a mere conventional apology and retraction will condone the injury inflicted. No doubt the reputation of the gentleman attacked was above being injured by such a remark even from Chief-Justice SMALE; but it is surely to be remembered that a man of education and breeding is not without feelings, and that it is a very hard thing to subject him, even for a moment, to the humiliation of being publicly accused of dishonourable conduct, albeit the imputation can be refuted in the easiest manner. A Judge should never forget at how unfair a disadvantage those at the Bar stand as compared with himself, or be unmindful of the authority which is attached, and it is to be hoped will long be attached, to the *dicta* of the Bench. The mere retraction of hasty utterances does not take away from them all their evil effect, as the injury that is done to the high position which the Law and the Legal Profession should occupy, by unwarranted accusations against those connected with them, is calculated to militate most seriously against the interests and well being of Society.

It is with no pleasure that the present remarks are made; but common justice to a person, who has been wantonly wronged, demands that the matter should not be passed by in silence. As a rule, it is well to speak, even when differing with them, with becoming deference, of persons exercising judicial functions. So essential is it to the welfare of Society that Justice should be respected, that it is undesirable, in any way to detract from the high position in the estimation of the public, which those who administer it should occupy. But when it has unfortunately become too obvious that the Judge has himself forgotten the high nature of his position and functions, it is necessary, however painful the duty, that the fact should be pointed out in unmuzzled words. This should be done no less to prevent hasty and ill-considered utterances commanding the weight of carefully considered and weighty opinions, than in the hope that an earnest and temperate remonstrance may lead the Chief-Justice, who, notwithstanding his short-comings, it will be generally conceded is actuated by a sincere desire to do what is right, seriously to reflect how much, by hasty and petulent censure, he detracts, not only from his own weight and influence, but also from the dignity and authority of the noble profession, at the head of which he stands in this Colony.

While fully recognising the respect that is due to the opinion of so experienced a Lawyer as Judge Pauncefote, it is well to point out that the decision, turning upon an important point, arrived at by him yesterday, in the case of Tai-chi-chan v. Wong-lun, conflicts with that given on the same point in more than one case in the Supreme Court, Shanghai. The Plaintiff, who was employed by a foreign firm as compradore at a salary, claimed a commission from a purchaser on a sale made made by him for his employers to the Defendant, on the ground of custom, and, the usage being testified to, the claim was allowed. That such a custom exists among the Chinese, there is no doubt; but it has been held in the Supreme Court, Shanghai, to be a custom so obviously bad and unreasonable, as not to be admissible legally. That a salaried servant should receive a commission from a buyer, so clearly opens the door to the commission of fraud upon his master, that there seems scarcely a question that the ruling in the Shanghai Supreme Court is the better; and, as the point is of importance, it is to be hoped it may be re-considered, should it arise again.

The continual and number of Salutes which took place this morning, were given in consequence of the arrival of the Austrian frigate *Archduke Frederick*, which has been long expected. The Austrian man-of-war is built on the regular old model, and, although somewhat larger is very like H.B.M.S. *Pearl*. The new arrival, called at many ports on the way out here.

By the *West Indian*, which arrived here this morning, intelligence has been received to the effect that P. & O. steamer *Bengal*, with the outward mail, had arrived at Singapore some hours before the *West Indian* left. The *West Indian* left Singapore at eight o'clock on the evening of the 26th, and the mail was to leave at eight o'clock on the following morning, 27th May. If this was so, the *Bengal* was just six days out from Singapore, at eight o'clock this morning, and will no doubt, therefore, make her appearance during the day.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. J. PAUNCEFOTE.

J. BORGES and others v. R. DEVINE.—This case was referred last week to Mr. Peterson, as arbitrator, who was to examine the accounts and all matters of difference between the parties. On the award being opened, it appeared that the matter of a tavern licence taken out by Williams (deceased) and Devine, jointly, for the Crown and Anchor Tavern, had not been considered by the arbitrator. This licence was taken out in December last, and when Devine left the Crown and Anchor he took the licence with him, and was now using it for another place. Devine said another matter of $100 money lent had not been included in the accounts. The arbitrator said he had investigated the item, but could find no proof whatever either on the books or otherwise. The whole matter was accordingly referred back to the arbitrator, and the case postponed until next Tuesday.

A. ULLMANN v. C. SEABURG.—An action to recover $82.85. It was stated that defendant had been adjudicated a bankrupt in the Supreme Court, and the case was accordingly withdrawn.

TAI-CHI-CHAN v. WONG-LUN.—The plaintiff in this case was formerly compradore to Messrs. Blum Brothers & Co. The defendant is a trader in this colony. This action was brought to recover the sum of $182.54, claimed as the usual compradore's commission of one per cent. on a bill of goods purchased from Messrs. Blum Brothers by the defendant. Plaintiff stated that it was always customary for the compradore of large firms to receive a commission from the purchasers of all goods sold through them. Defendant denied this, and said that plaintiff received his monthly salary, and was entitled to nothing else.

Mr. Degenaar, in whose employ plaintiff was at present, and two compradores to foreign firms in the colony, deposed that it was the custom for the compradores to receive a commission on the sales. They received merely a nominal monthly salary, and were supposed to receive a commission from the purchaser of goods.

Judgment for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

J. MCNULTY v. W. H. BURNE.—An action to recover $12.50. Defendant did not appear, and judgment went by default.

The cause list for yesterday's hearing contained a great number of small cases between Chinese, but of no public interest whatever. Two cases in which attorneys are engaged, stand adjourned over until this morning.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.
JUNE 1ST.

Mr. Russell again occupied the Bench, in consequence of the temporary indisposition of Mr. May.

OLD OFFENDER.

P.C. Richards brought up a Chinaman, whom he caught after a somewhat exciting chase yesterday evening.

It appears that about half-past seven in the evening, P.C. Richards heard the magic cry of police, and being on the spot when wanted, immediately conquered up Queen's-road, and caught sight of an excited mob of some twenty celestials running after and hooting the defendant, who was making tracks as hard as he could. Defendant ran up Gough-street Steps with tag-rag and bobtail after him, and was eventually collared by the energetic witness.

Mr. Douglas stated that the defendant had been released from gaol under a conditional pardon, and only came out the day before yesterday. Consequently hardly sufficient time had been allowed for the man to leave the Colony. Witness would undertake to have the man sent to Canton by next steamer, if he were handed over to him.

Mr. Russell accordingly agreed to Mr. Douglas's proposal, and handed over the fellow to be lodged in gaol until to-morrow.

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.

Whether the lack of business lately, or the heat of the weather, has caused "angry feelings" to arise within the precincts of the Central Station, or whether the servants, animated by their masters' achievements, wish to figure a little in the Police Courts, cannot be told, but be that how it may, Inspector Kirby's "pouty" boy had a muss with Mr. Rose's "young man," and a turn-cock, and getting the worst of it, took out a summons in the true spirit of an Inspector's servant.

The complaining boy in evidence stated that he was preparing for the Inspector a dish, "such as his soul loveth," when the servant of Mr. Rose entering the cook-house, desired that the delicacy might immediately be removed to make way for the preparation of Mr. Rose's evening chow-chow. Now, this was rather awkward. If the chow was not cooked, Inspector Kirby might charge him with neglect of duty, and if he set it on the fireplace, he must fight Mr. Rose's boy. He, therefore, chose the latter alternative, and stopped where he was. Mr. Rose's young man then proceeded to catch hold of his tail, and drag him about in a most unseemly manner, an operation which the turnock highly appreciated and joined in with great glee.

Now, Mr. Rose's boy had a very different tale to unfold. "Tong, the Inspector's servant, was there but he should not have been." The fireplaces and all the utensils in the cook-house were bought by Mr. Rose, and consequently Inspector Kirby's boy was a trespasser. When he found the fellow cooking for the Inspector, he very gently intimated that a removal as soon as "the taters was done" would be desirable. Upon this, the complainant offered to fight him, and followed up his manly offer by a shower of slops. As, so far as Mr. Rose's servant was concerned, he never had anything to do with the affair, beyond stopping the complainant from cutting him with a chopper.

The turnock said he was not mixed in the affair at all. He saw the complainant and Mr. Rose's boy struggling, and with difficulty he managed to get the chopper from the complainant.

Mr. Rose came forward and said that all the cooking utensils in the cooking place were his private property, and not for public use.

Mr. Russell, in dismissing the case, remarked that if he was satisfied about the complainant using a chopper, he would have punished him severely.

(Had the Inspector found out the grounds of the story from his servant before letting him bring forward a summons, this absurd charge would not have occupied the time of the Court. The Inspector had much better have taken the two quarrellers and charged them with creating a disturbance in the Central Station, for if the Inspector can't keep his servant in order, who can he do outside the Station?)

THE PAWNBROKERS AGAIN.

The master of the *Chinn Sing* Pawn shop was summoned to appear before the Magistrate, for having received in pledge certain articles of clothing, the same having been represented as having been stolen.

Pang-a-wa, the complainant, is a returned California emigrant, and he stated that he left at the "U-hay" shop, in Queen's Road West, near Gap-street, a number of boxes. Shortly after four o'clock on the morning of the 29th ultimo, he went to the house, and found the contents of two boxes gone. He went and reported the matter to the Inspector (Grey) and they searched some pawnshops, and at the defendant's were found the four articles of clothing now produced by the defendant in accordance with the order of the magistrate. He recognised the clothes as his property.

Defendant said that only an hour before the complainant came to search for his property, the things had been pledged by a respectable looking man for $16. The man said he belonged to the *Ho-Sui* shop, opposite the Harbour Master's office.

Mr. Russell ordered the clothes to be handed to complainant, on the money advanced being refunded.

Two smaller, but similar cases to the above were settled in the same way.

AN EXHORTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I am almost too disgusted to take up pen to write about the inactivity of the Community; the horrible lethargy which they display in not publicly denouncing the Policy of the Home Government. One of your correspondents not long ago advocated a petition for a Representative Assembly:—to represent whom I should like to know? A set of sluggards, who, like the pure Chinese coolies, huddle and crowd together, and without *one single grain of pluck* in them submit, in abject terror, to the oppression of their superiors; or men who prove themselves completely incapable of uttering an opinion when required.

It is rumoured, that the other day, "a Taipan" was asked if he would take part in a public meeting, and what do you thing the reply was? (Ye Gods!) "My position is so powerful, I am afraid of abusing it, and of making myself prominent at a Public Meeting!" Cut all our Taipans think thus? or will they prove that they do not, by at once taking public notice in a matter, which is endangering our lives, our commerce, and old England's honor.—Yours obediently,

CAVE.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

HOME NEWS.

By the steamer *West Indian*, which arrived this morning from Singapore, the following Home news is to hand. They are taken from the *Home News*:—

The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at Athens.

The Irish Church Bill is making progress in committee. The ministerial majorities are rather increasing.

The second reading of the Bill legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister, has been carried by a majority of 99.

The compromise in the Railway difficulty between France and Belgium has failed; but no serious consequences are apprehended.

The Italian Government have discovered rather a serious conspiracy at Milan.

The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh has presided at a Meeting in Exeter Hall of the Society for sending Christian Missions to Egypt. Lord Shaftesbury was present.

Sir M. Shaw Stewart has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Renfrewshire.

The alleged designs of America upon Cuba are exciting comments in the press.

The Irish militia are to be called out for drill next year.

Mr. Hudson, the ex-Railway king, is said to have been reduced to perfect penury by the late decision in favor of the North Eastern Company.

The Spanish Finance Minister proposes in his Budget to abolish all prohibitory duties, but for six years the new duties will be generally high.

The remaining unpaid capital on the new shares to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company is to be called up between next July and January 1871. Mr. William Stimson, the London Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, has been committed to prison for 12 months, by the Court of Bankruptcy, for "rash and hazardous speculations."

THE SILK PRODUCE OF ITALY.

The average annual production of silk in Italy and the Tyrol before the outbreak of the silk worm disease was 3,710,000 kilogrammes, of 2.20lb. avoirdupois each. A return prepared by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Milan, the Chevalier Pisani, shows that in 1863 the quantity produced was only 2,938,000 kilogrammes; in 1864, 1,731,000 kilogrammes; in 1865, 1,762,000 kilogrammes; in 1866, 1,709,000 kilogrammes; in 1867, 2,009,000 kilogrammes; in 1868, 1,990,000 kilogrammes. The future of the silk crop of Italy gives great cause for anxiety, especially as the silkworm disease is said to have reached certain parts of Japan. Mr. Colnaghi, the British Consul at Turin, after intimating that the better opinion seems to be that the germs of the sickness are in the mulberry trees, and that it is similar in character to the oidium infecting the vine, observes that the statement of M. Gandolfi, of Mondovi, that he can ascertain by chemical analysis whether eggs are healthy and can be safely reared, or infected and useless, will be tested this season by the results of experiments carried on at Turin.

LIBERATED FENIANS.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

Some of the Irish papers which take a pride in being considered "Fenian organs," are prudently exhorting their followers to have a little mercy on their friends still in prison. The sentiments recently avowed by the liberated Fenians are of course approved, but the "patriots" are recommended to keep silence until the suspicions of the Government are further lulled. This hint will probably be taken, and "Colonel" Warren and his friends will dissemble their love for England a little less obtrusively than of late. But that we shall hear of them more, before we are quite done with them is the joyful anticipation of the brotherhood across the Atlantic. The news that some of the most active leaders in the conspiracy had been let loose again upon society was received by all the Amateur "sources" with much gratitude and Bourbon whisky. Probably the Canadians, who are called upon to pay heavy sums every now and then for the suppression of Fenian nuisances, were not so delighted. If Fenian outrages in this country can be prevented by keeping men like Meagher in prison until their just sentences are completed, Mr. Gladstone will probably see the desirability of adhering to the decision he lately communicated to the House. The Fenians shouted before they were fairly out of the frying pan, and now they have satisfaction of knowing that they turned the locks securely on many of their friends.

A DESPERATE RACE.

Mr. R. B. Darnell, one of the sufferers by the recent great fire at the Cape, writes to the *Liverpool Albion*:—"My house was situated on an elevation near the mouth of a small valley widening into the larger valley of the Knysna river, and just opposite to its gorge, where, leaving the mountains and kranzes behind, it seems to be a mountain stream, and pursues a more peaceful but not less romantic course to the ocean as a tidal river. No situation could be more beautiful, as those can testify who had never looked down upon this valley from the neighbouring hills. Early on the morning of the 9th we perceived there was a great fire raging on the flats above us, but a little to leeward of us. About one o'clock, the wind became and denser grew the smoke and brighter the glare of the fire, whilst the thermometer rose every minute. The wind, too, increased rapidly in violence. Presently above the smoke I saw the liquid fire pouring over the great wooded kranzes, and below it, in the fields, a great stream of fire surging along in the dry grass with inconceivable rapidity. Then I knew it was all up with Wesford-Knysna, and, rushing into my house, got out my household, who stood ready, and directed my wife, who alone retained any presence of mind, to fly with them through the garden and down to the dam. Had it not been for her courage and endurance I should never have got them to a place of safety. It is not an enviable billet at any time to be the sole guardian of 13 women and children; but to conduct them, wholly distracted, and all pulling different ways, over a burning waste for nearly a mile, with the thermometer approaching boiling point, is an experience of responsible government such as I trust no colony may ever be called upon to pass through. I carried a minute behind, but it was almost a minute too long. Instantaneously the whole of the buildings on the place were in a blaze, and at the same moment fire appeared all round, as well as above and below us. It was not merely sparks or flakes of fire that were flying so thickly, but firebrands. We had hardly got through the garden and into the road, when the fire was half way down, rampaging amongst the pumpkins and the fruit trees. The fiery wind was so violent that it was only by making all cling together that they could be got along at all. Half their clothing was blown away. But it would take too long to tell how it took us nearly two hours to get to the only house left by a miracle on the place. The inhabitants had taken refuge on the pontoon upon the river. Soon after we reached the house the wind changed suddenly to the westward, and there was an end to the hurricane of fire that we had gone through."

SIR MICHAEL COSTA.

Michael Costa, the eminent musical conductor, has just received the honour of knighthood at the hands of her *Majesty*. He is a native of Naples, and was born in 1810. As pupil of Professor Tritto, then a celebrated Italian composer, he produced his first work, *L'Immagine*, which was written for the Royal Neapolitan Academy of Music. The success of his first attempt encouraged him to produce *Il Delitto punito*, which was also successful. As director of a small theatre in Naples, which position he took upon leaving the Academy, he produced his first opera, a work quickly followed by *Malpico*, which achieved some celebrity throughout Italy.

But it was in England that M. Costa made himself famous. He first visited this country in 1823, and assisted at the Birmingham Musical Festival in that year. In 1831 he became conductor at Her Majesty's Theatre, and in three years produced three successful ballets. In 1837 *Malek Adel* was written by him for the Italian Opera in Paris, an opera which was also well received in London. Seven years later the opera of *Don Carlos*, which is looked upon as his greatest operatic work, was brought out under Mr. Lumley's management. In 1846 Signor Costa became conductor of the Philharmonic Concerts, and in the next year he took the *bâton* at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent-garden. The oratorio of *Eli*, which was produced at the Birmingham Musical Festival of 1855, has since become well known, and the "March of the Israelites"—one of its best movements—has become an established concluding voluntary in almost all our churches. Nine years after the production of *Eli* the oratorio of *Naaman* was brought out, also at Birmingham, and was an undoubted success. This year signor Costa does not appear in his usual place as conductor of the Royal Italian Opera.

Her Majesty has now conferred upon him an honour which his musical talents have deservedly won for him, and upon which we heartily congratulate him.—*Echo.*

TROUBLES IN ALASKA.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

"We are disgusted," says the *New York Times*, in an article full of right feeling on a subject on which right feeling is too apt to be disregarded in America as well as in England, after having further accounts of trouble and fighting with the wretched Indians of our new dominion of Alaska. Both the army and navy got at them this time, and, after some firing and killing, a chief was captured. The following detestable items of war also occur in the dispatch:—A good deal of bad feeling exists between these Indians and the military. Their villages are remote from the sea, and *none of war vessels get war enough to chell them.*" The complaint that the wretched Indians in question will not build their villages within reach of shells from man-of-war reminds us of the indignation expressed by a French Zouave at Porokop, when he found that a house which he purposed to plunder had already been cleaned out by the owners, "Ces brigands-là, ils ont tout emporté." But we are forced—to our shame—to agree with the further comment of the American paper on the state of things thus described, and to recognize that the lesson comes home to ourselves. If there is bad feeling between our "military" and the Russians, then it is the fault of our "military," for there was no such bad feeling between the Russian "military" and the Alaska Indians when the Czar held the country." How is it that the nations which plume themselves on higher civilization as well as freedom are thus forced to recognize the superior humanity and wise justice of men whom they regard as of ruder type such as the Russians, in their dealings with the inferior and unprotected races of men? The Russians have subjugated a vast multitude of communities and tribes, from the strong and warlike Tartars of Central Asia to the lowest and most wretched specimens of mankind to be found in the tents of the Samoyed and the Ostiak. Their rule is not a feeble one, yet we have never heard, perhaps from insufficient information, of their addition to employ "the shell" as a means of enforcing Christian doctrine, after our fashion in China and that of the French in Cambodia; or to enforce commerce, as we suppose the American "military" did in Alaska; for what other purpose they can have in "shelling" the "miserable wretches" our contemporary calls them "who have built their huts around the north pole for the last thousand years," we cannot at all conjecture.

THE DICTATOR OF PARAGUAY.

SKETCH OF FRANCISCO LOPEZ.

Mr. Porter C. Bliss, the story of whose imprisonment by Lopez is familiar to the readers of the *Evening Post*, gives the following interesting account of the personal appearance, character, and habits of the Dictator of Paraguay:—

Francisco Lopez is, like all the native Paraguayans, of mixed blood and swarthy complexion. He is very fat and short of stature, lymphatic in temperament, sensual, gluttonous, cowardly and superstitious.

Lopez is now forty-four year old, and apparently in the prime of his physical vigor, with a robust constitution, and uncommon powers of endurance. His habits of intemperance and debauchery, however, have so increased upon him of late that his vigor is rather seeming than real.

He frequently passes days in a condition of beastly intoxication, in company with his mistresses for the time being, who are changed and renewed according to his caprice. The prettiest native woman are selected to minister to his lust, without the slightest regard to the ties of family or affection; and such is the demoralized state of society in Paraguay, that these victims generally consider their concubinage with the Dictator an honor.

Lopez, however, has besides and above these temporary concubines, a permanent mistress, in the person of one Eliza Lynch, an Irishwoman, who, like Meagher, is in prison until their just sentences are completed. Mr. Gladstone will probably see the desirability of adhering to the decision he lately communicated to the House. The Fenians shouted before they were fairly out of the frying pan, and now they have the satisfaction of knowing that they turned the locks securely on many of their friends.

THE FRIGHTFUL PUNISHMENT OF SILENCE.

(San Francisco Times.)

Mr. James Greenwood has published, in London, a frightful account of the silent system, which is in operation at the Holloway Model Prison in London:

It is an offence for a prisoner to speak one word, and he is never addressed except in whispers, so that he may be in the prison two years without hearing the natural sound of a human voice. The effect of this is so terrible on the mind that prisoners will speak out in desperation at the risk of any punishment, rather than endure that horrible silence.

The prisoners never see one another, but remain in perpetual solitude. One poor wretch, driven to desperation by nine months' solitude and silence, recklessly broke out in Mr. Greenwood's presence in these words: "For God's sake, governor, put me in another cell! Put me somewhere else! I have counted the bricks in the cell I am in till my eyes ache!"

The request of the tortured wretch was refused.

There is a fine hole in each cell, and as the wardens wear shoes with India rubber soles, the prisoner can never be sure he is alone.

Those condemned to the treadmill have to ascend twelve hundred steps every alternate twenty minutes for six hours. And this in a place so hot and close that prisoners often lose in perspiration three stone in as many months. Every day the prisoners are taken to a chapel, so arranged that they can see no one save the chaplain, and him only through an iron grating. And this is the order of devotion observed, "Wardens are constantly on the watch, lest for a single instant they through the whole of the service, depart from the rigid rule of 'eyes right.' They must look steadfastly at the preacher, must raise and lower their prayer-book with the elbows squared, and all at once, like soldiers at drill. They may not scamp their feet without having afterward to explain the movement. They may scarcely wink an eye or sigh without danger of rebuke or punishment." God help the poor wretches!

PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF DEATH PEERS.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

A correspondent favours us with a very excellent suggestion in the communication which here follows:—

"Before Lord Russell's proposal for the creation of life peerages is brought for discussion in the House of Lords, permit me to ask whether it might not be as well to consider the wisdom and convenience of creating instead a certain number of Death Peers.

"My proposal does not, I believe, differ from Lord Russell's in object and intention. His lordship desires to reward men made eminent by public service, whose fortunes nevertheless are insufficient to support a title in honour, and to perpetuate it. His lordship also desires to continue, and not to lessen, minute prematurely the services of such eminent men. And yet he proposes to transport them into the House of Lords. Sir, we know what that means. We know that in these days a patent of nobility is for public men nothing better than a *lettre de cachet*, relegating the bearer to a place of deprivation and helplessness. To my mind that is no reward for a good and active public servant (and, as I understand the proposal, life peerages to be created precisely because they come under both heads of that description), while it is the very worst way known for continuing his usefulness. To be sure, it is possible to extend to life peers the system of ticket-of-leave, and it is reasonable to suppose that Lord Russell's plan includes that expedient for mitigating the excessive punishment of removal from the free and active world about us. Sir, no man ought to be deprived of hope till he is deprived of life, and without the mitigating ticket-of-leave I maintain that Lord Russell's plan will be mere cruelty on those on whom it may operate, to say nothing of other considerations which move closely concern the public good.

"But my proposal avoids the necessity of such clumsy expedients, answers all Lord Russell's intentions, and does away with every objection urged against his scheme. The recipient of an honourable title under my plan would neither 'swamp' the House of Lords nor further disturb the British Constitution. It would give to him the posthumous honour and glory which is the common ambition of noble hearts and striving intellects, while it would enable him to enjoy the opportunity of adding new leaves to his laurels as long as he was in being. When he died they would still be fresh upon him; and he would continue to earn them to the last, and to the benefit of society. My proposal, Sir, has this further advantage, that such peerages as it contemplates might be hereditary, though of course the title would not be assumed till the reversionary had become duly qualified by death. I need scarcely add that I anticipate to anticipate its possession by suicide or by the hands of the law should be sternly discouraged; indeed, I propose that all claim to the title should be invalidated by any such unworthy stratagems."

THE BOARDING-HOUSE RUNNER NUISANCE.

A DISGRACE TO THE COMMERCE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(San Francisco Times.)

The ten runners who were arrested and brought before the Police Judge for boarding a vessel entering this harbor, contrary to the orders of the Captain and pilot, were fined ten dollars each—the minimum penalty prescribed for the offence. The Judge, in meting so small a fine, was influenced by the fact that these were each the first offenders of the particular kind he gave it to be understood that he should fine offenders of this nature fifty dollars for each infraction of the law—a rise of five hundred per cent. over the first penalty—and that he would continue to increase the amount of the fine in the same ratio for each offence. At this rate it will require but two or three instances in one individual to consume about all his available capital. Another mitigating circumstance was that the parties did not actually get on board of the vessel, but only stood in the main chains while ordered away by the Captain.

The determination of the Police Judge to put a stop to the outrageous conduct of the sailor boarding-house runners will meet with the hearty approval of the whole community. The nuisance had reached a point which threatened to become a positive injury to the commercial interests of San Francisco, and we trust that the Judge will carry out, to the bitter end, the decided course he has evidently adopted in this matter. He will be supported by the entire press and by every mercantile firm in the city. Those unacquainted with maritime affairs cannot conceive of the infamous conduct of the ruffians who have taken into their own hands the dealing with seamen in this harbour. Masters of vessels are now deliberately given to understand that if they offer any opposition to the proceedings of the runner fraternity on board their vessels, they will be squelched, and a combination will be formed to prevent, if possible, their obtaining a crew for the outward voyage; and this threat has been more than once effectually carried into practice. Those outrages are the most successfully conducted on board of foreign vessels, the masters of which are supposed to be less familiar with the laws and usages of the port than those of American ships.

Two remedies have been suggested for this evil; one, the abolition by the owners and masters of the custom of advancing one or two month's wages to seamen, and thus doing away with that object of the cupidity and rapacity of these marine cormorants. If there were no money to be filched from the helpless sailor, it would be less an object to get forcible possession of his patronage by the sharks who run the sailor boarding houses. But the true solution of this problem is that originally suggested and repeatedly advocated in these columns—the establishment here of a Government shipping office, to be placed under the control of a competent and experienced man, such as one as Captain Scott for instance, by whom every sailor engaging for a foreign voyage should be shipped. To this the question must at last come, and the sooner the Federal Government takes the whole machinery of the shipment of seamen into its own hands the better. We would suggest it as a fitting subject for deliberation by the Chamber of Commerce, who might with propriety obtain all available information, and memorialize Congress for the immediate appointment of a Federal shipping officer at this port. It is, perhaps, the most important matter that could come before that body.

As affairs now are, masters of vessels are under a species of tyranny—a reign of brutality from the fist of which he has practically no appeal, while the treatment to which seamen are subjected in San Francisco, is a crying disgrace to the commerce of this port—a disgrace which is reflected more or less upon every inhabitant of the city.

AN ENGLISH BALL IN PARIS.

The annual British Charity Ball, which took place at the Grand Hotel, was the most brilliant of any that I remember. The toilettes were fresh and elegant. But I regret to hear that the charitable fund will not greatly profit by the *fête*. A member of the committee told me that Lady Cowley herself used each year to dispose of more tickets than he and his colleagues along with all the lady patronesses have been able to sell this season. A vast number of the fashionably-dressed waiters had been admitted free of charge, for the purpose of filling the large ballroom. There was a sprinkling of M.P.'s, with wives, daughters and tall sons, a good number of English visitors, (out on an Easter holiday trip,) who are best described as very solid people, just a grade lower in the social scale. As Pepys says, observant, our compatriots do not thoroughly enjoy themselves in a mixed assembly of this kind. The possibility of finding oneself seated on the same sofa with a sovereign princess, a duchess, or an embassadress, takes away the breath of heads of families who, in the ordinary affairs of life, are sensible people, and sets the young folk wondering and whispering. Misses just presented at court affect not to mind titled people; but they do their best to shew to those who have not had that privilege that they are used to heavy swells. All this is death to social enjoyment, and makes a ball so melancholy to many as a funeral. The parson best off is the one who has a taste for moral vivisection, for studying the effects of manners on individuals. For such an one there is a wide field of observation. As a *trait de manière* I give an incident to which I was a witness. An excellent English woman comes up to an old resident here and thus accosts him:—"My dear Mr. B——, they tell me that there are some ladies of the highest rank here this evening. Just have the kindness to point them out, for although Annie's a fresh from a finishing school, she has yet much to learn, and I want her to see how persons of quality really behave in public." The worthy matron was accordingly led round the semi-circular room, followed by her daughter. A little quiet old lady, who appeared horribly bored, was first pointed out. "Do tell me who she is." "Well, she's the descendant of a Scottish chieftain, connected with the Royal house of Stuart, and is herself in high favour at the Court of England." Annie was at once told to observe the lady in question, who, though she was half asleep, was declared to be not only charming, but highly aristocratic. A strong-jawed peeress, whose ancestry is had in the pre-Norman days of Boadicea's grandfather, next turned up. As Tatine would say "mistress" passion being for hunting, we would hardly think that she could pass for having the same amount of distinction as little Lady——. But "style" was in her case once discovered in her carriage, and "taste" in the out of her clothes. Miss Annie regretted "so much" that she could not find out where the viscountess had had her dresses made. Next turns up the daughter of a long line of Bagpipe heroes. She being the factotum of her father, it was no wonder if, poor Mr. D—— took her for something very shocking, and really wondered how the committee could admit creatures of the kind. The excellent woman was thrown into a heap on being informed in a whisper that she saw before her a princess who is set up as two Imperial Courts as the mirror of fashion. "Well, really, it is so bad," interposed the woddering lady, "I know now where to find a standard of high breeding; and you tell me that she is the Prince consort's sister-in-law, and niece of the Czar! Now, that I see her closer I cannot fail to perceive with what admirable self-possession she speaks to our Ambassador."—*Correspondence of the Daily News.*

NASBY.

NASBY IS almost persuaded to advocate the adoption of the constitutional amendment, seeing in the success of that measure a chance of gain to the democracy.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Which is in the State av Kentucky).
February 11, 1869.

That cussed Constoosional Amendment bez him on my mind ever since I first set eyes on it. I lay slept onto it, and it has monopolized my wakin hours, to the exclusion av everything else. Ez an evidence av how much it hez absorbed me, I wood merely mentshun that twice, while sitting in Bascom's thinkin it over, strange men in blue came into the room and told me to take suthin without my hoecin av em at all, when in fact, I went there, and was sittin there, and waitin there for the express purpose av availin myself av such chances. I say at Bascom's solely to accept invitations to drink, for his benefit. Other day I sed to him: "G. W., sich is my admiration for the sterlin qualities in your head and heart, that I will drink myself into delirium tremens for your sake, willingly. Yoose me in this capacity ez you will, my stumick is plastered and kin stand even your likker." Notwithstandin this self sacrifis, Bascom hez never perposed to give mea per cent. on wat I put into his drawer in this way. Shood he do so, I sood cheerfully earn enuff to pay my board; but shood he do it, there wood be no merit in the sacrifis.

I her more than half made up my mind to go for the adopshun av the Constoosional Amendment, and that for the benefit av the Dimocrisy. I kept hitch, however, fetchin that the adopshun av that Amendment just ez it hez passed both Houses av Congris, would result, after all, to our advantage, that is of the position we hev allus taken that the nigger is an inferior race be the two one. The Dimocrisy hez never fullyed the possession av the inferior classes. They hev sole and undivided control av such people ca hez stumick alone, not brass—Dimocrisy flourishes best where school-houses are not. Thus the patriots who inhabit the lower wards av New York, the denizens av Mackerel-alley and Five Points, the southern inhabitants av Delaware, whose people wood demonstrate the sooth av the theory that men was orijinally oysters, was there any possibility av makin men av them? The southern porshun av Injianny, and other regions are strongholds av Dimocrasy, and agin these rocks the waves av Ablishenism beat in vain.

Now, the question which agitates my mind is, wood the niggers of given the ballot rise above us or sink below us? They wouldn't have far to go either way. Ez a matter av course, the minit they hev the ballot they become to us objects av interest. The minit they hev the vote av a nigger in their hands, that minit the Democratic candidate for Congress goes for em. He cannot avoid earin with em, drinkin with em, and sleepin with em. In the South the latter operation would be no new experience—the practis hez been more common with that porshun of the race with, for sexual reasons, kin never vote. But the candidate, intuitive and to the manner born, wood hev the advantage over the Northern carpet bagger av hevin long ago overcome his repugnance to color, wich is a great pint gained.

Pushed by us and mixin with us, how long wood it take to bring em down to us? Kin Pollock and Bigler hold them niggers at Gettysburg town in their hands forever? I don't believe it. The polls is opened at Bascom's, the caucuses is held at Bascom's, and Bascom's flicker wood fetch em in time. It has made many av us loathsome objects, and why not them? At all events, I know that among em there's any number av lazy cusses who won't work and who take to new whisky ez I do, and that porshun av em we're as certain to git ez loaves is to fall. This chas more gravitate to us for the sufficient reason that they hev nowhere else to go to find congenyal associashens. Whether these fellows armed with the ballot kind contaminate enuff av the others to give us a majority, is the great moral question. At all events, ez the thing is bound to go there, I believe it is better for us to make the most av it, and, by yeoldin a cheerful assent to wat we can't help, make shoor av this class at least.

Now, it is certainly easy. If the ballot is given em in Kentucky, and we kin keep out them cussed missionaries, with their primers and spellin books and school-houses, I hev faith to believe that the Ablishnists will, after all hev achieved a barren victory; that is for the present. Troo, we can't ballot hold em. The Bible Societies, and the Crischen Associashens, and them other unchral enemies av our party, but they can't do it for ten years, and before that time passes I shel sleep in the valley. On good likker I could only hope to survive ten years—on Bascom's a shorter period would suffice. I feel now a lack av physikle vigger. My knittin steps, and the incapassity to take over three drinks per fifteen minits warn me that my biler is rusted, that the rivits is weakinn, and that ere long it must bust. After that wat do I care who rools Kentucky? When I am sleepin in the bury-in ground behind Pennibaker's distillery, wat difference will it make to me whether that buildin is convertin corn into sustenance, or whether it is hein yoosed ez a young ladies' siminary, with teacher from Massychoosits with their hair in intellectual ringlits? When this frail body is a molderin into dust, wat do I care whether our Confederit X Roads is wat it now is, or whether its name is changed to Summerville with a cotton factory, and a nail factory and a rollin mill and such; with the country cleared up around it, and all devoted to dairies and market gardens? Nary. Ez this frail body ain't molderin into the dust, and ez it ain't sleepin in the burgin ground, hot, on the contrary,

A CHANGE OF NAME.—Robinson: "Good piano that of yours, Rockets; is it a Brandwood?" Rocket: "It was; but it has been so often taken for debt that I call it Collard and Collard!"—*Fun.*

A WHIST DEVOTEE.—There is a well sophisticated story of Lord Granville's devotion to whist. Intending to set out in the course of the afternoon for Paris, he ordered his carriage and four ponies to be at Grahamie at four. They were kept waiting till ten, when he sent to say that the horses had better be changed. They were changed there times in all, at intervals of six hours, before he started. When the party rose, they were up to their ankles in cards, and the ambassador (it was reported) was a loser to the tune of eight or ten thousand pounds.—"Whist and Whist Players," in *Fraser's Magazine.*

POACHING AFFRAY NEAR WARWICK.—There was a sharp encounter between a gang of poachers and two of Lord Warwick's keepers in the Old Park, near Warwick. The keepers met with eight men, who were armed with bludgeons, with which they assaulted the keepers, knocked them down, and severely injured them. The poachers also threw stones at the watchers, and having disabled them, managed to escape. Two men, named Thomas Goddard and Joseph Bastock, two labourers, residing in Warwick, have been apprehended, and were yesterday taken before the county magistrates and committed for trial.

The Chinaman who walk over bridges built two thousand years ago, who cultivated cotton before this country was heard of, and who fed silk worms before King Solomon built his throne, have fifty thousand square miles around Shanghai, which they call the Garden of China, and which have been tilled by countless generations. This area is as large as New York and Pennsylvania combined, and is all meadow, lakes, rivers, canals—a complete net-work of communication; the land under the highest tilth; three crops a year harvested; population so dense that, wherever you look, you see men and women in blue pants and blouse; so numerous that you fancy some fair or muster is coming off and all hands have turned out for a holiday.—*San Francisco Times.*

THE BUFFALOES' LUXURY.—The buffaloes found in the telegraph poles of the overland line a new source of delight on the treeless prairie—the novelty of having something to scratch against. But it was expensive scratching for the telegraph company, and there, indeed, was the rub, for the beasts shook down miles of wire daily. A bright idea struck somebody to send to St. Louis and Chicago for all the bradawls that St. Louis could be purchased, and these were driven into the poles with a view to wound the animals and check their rubbing propensity. Never a greater mistake. The buffaloes were delighted. For the first time first time they come to the scratch sure of a sensation in their thick hides that thrilled them from horn to tail. They would go 15 miles to find a bradawl. They fought battles around the poles containing them; and the victor would proudly climb the mountainous heap of ramp and limp of the fallen, and stretch himself into bliss until the bradawl broke or pole came down. There has been no demand for bradawls from the Kansas region since the first invoice.—*American Paper.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY EVENING.

The drug market continues in a depressed state. The following are the ruling prices, on cash and credit terms, with more sellers than buyers:—New Patna, $552½ to $595, for ready cargo. $595 on time 5th sales, and $605 for $607½ 6th sales; New Benares, $575 to $585, quoted; Old Patna, $585 to $590, nominal; Old Benares, $560 to $565, nominal; Malwa, $547½, nominal.

There is only a very small amount of business to report to-day. In the market for Imports a sale has been reported of Cotton Yarn, at a price which must be rather discouraging to those who are holding out for a higher rate. About 100 bales of assorted counts Dionthorp, say 50 bales 16-24, 30 of No. 28 32, and 20 of No. 38-42, have been placed at the proportion price of $18½ ⅞. A few sales of piece goods have been made within the last few days as follows: 500 pieces 8/4 Grey Shirtings at $2 80, and 850 pieces 6lbs. T-Cloths at $2 10. Raw Cotton continues in moderate demand and the quantity placed to-day amounts to 400 bales Bombay at $17½ to $18.25 and 150 bales Bengal at $16.50. In Shares the only business reported has been in Steamboats at 9 and 10 premium. Considerable sales have been made at the former rate, and a small lot is reported settled at the latter price. One Fire Insurance Share found a buyer at $100 premium.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/8½ to ¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/8½ to ¾
Bank Bills on demand.....4/9½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....76
Private, 30 days' sight.....77

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight..234
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight..234

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old.....37 to 38 prem.
" New.....16½ to 16¾ prem.
H'kong & Wpoa Dock, Old.....10 dis.
" New.....5 "
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares.....9 to 10 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares.....$600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares.....$100 pr. per s
Union Dock Shares.....25 dis. "
Hongkong Hotel Shares.....75 "

SALES ON JUNE 1ST, 1869.

As reported by Chinese.

Cotton Yarn, 100 bales, at $187.50, by D. Sassoon & Co. to Kwan-on-tai.

Blackwoods' Pearls, 10 picals, at $192.50, Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Malacca Tin, 50 pigs, at $30.08, by Hungfoong to travelling merchant.

Malacca Tin, 50 pigs, at $30.08, by Hungfoong to travelling merchant.

Lead, 159 pigs, at $7.40, by Hung-foong to Hongkong merchant.

Isinglass, 50 packages, at $35.00, by Hungfoong to travelling merchant.

White Sugar, 400 bags, at $6.08, by Hungfoong to travelling merchant.

Brown Sugar, 220 bags, at $4.95, by Hungfoong to travelling merchant.

Siamese Rice, 11,500 picals, at $1.47, by Fookmow-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Green Peas, 1,200 picals, at $2.28, by Kinfoong to Canton merchant.

Yellow Beans, 200 picals, at $2.18, by Kinfoong to travelling merchant.

White Beans, 150 picals, at $2.44, by Kinfoong to travelling merchant.

Black Beans, 1,000 picals, at $2.26, by Kinfoong to travelling merchant.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"OTTAWA"

will leave for the above port 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1869. [tf 1034

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA *(Direct).*

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above port 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1869. [tf 1035

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"SIR BANTLE FRERE,"

Captain Thompson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1032 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamer

"ERL KING,"

1,044 tons Register, Captain Punch, will, if sufficient inducement offers, call at Hongkong for passengers, on or about the 25th June.

For passage, apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 933 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship

"MARY,"

Captain Townsend, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE First-class French Brig

"EMMA,"

Capt. Elie, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FREDERIC DEGENNER.

tf 1019 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

FOR AMOY.

THE Spanish barque

"VSABELITA,"

Tremoya, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 983 Hongkong, 19th May, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish brig

"RODERICO,"

will be dispatched as above on MONDAY, the 7th June next, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WAHLE, SMITH & Co.

203 984 Hongkong, 18th May, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Gavito, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1016 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American barque

"A. W. STEVENS,"

will load here and at Whampoa for New York, and have dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 718 Hongkong, 12th April, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"AKBAR,"

Crocker, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 1044 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"MALAY"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 910 Hongkong, 8th May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship

"JOHN L. DIMMOCK,"

Capt. Winchell, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 742 Hongkong, 14th April, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE North German barque

"EDUARD,"

Capt. Sohst, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 925 Hongkong, 11th May, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Barque

"UNION,"

Captain T. Birkenshaw, will have quick dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOZARIO & Co.

tf 991 Hongkong, 20th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON.

THE Ocean Steamship Company's steamer

"ACHILLES,"

Russell, master, will be despatched from *Foochow*, for the above port, soon after the opening of the Tea market, calling at Hongkong, if sufficient inducement offers.

Rate of freight as follows:

If the passage is made to Gravesend in,—
70 days or under, £3 6s. per ton 40 feet.
75 " " £3 " "
80 " " £3 10s. "
Over 80 days, £5 " "

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 904 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

O. & E. S. CO.'S STEAMERS.

INSURANCE

IS required by shippers, at the time of making freight engagements, certificates of Insurance, against Tea or Silk, on first-class English Companies, may be obtained from the undersigned, at the following rates:

47s. 6d. per cent. Shanghai and Foochow to London.

38s. 6d. per cent. Hankow to London.

Net cash, including average and cost of stamp.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 908 Shanghai, 27th April, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 French barque

"ANGO,"

Fiezard, Master, of 522 tons Register.

For particulars, apply to

P. & P. DERODE FRERES.

tf 1054 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British barque

"EMULATION,"

Wardle, Master, of about 650 tons carrying capacity. Apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

34 1045 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China. The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick dispatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILISCH & Co., *Agents.*

tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

COACH BUILDING.

LEONARD BARNES, Coach Builder and Wheelwright (late Wheelwright to H.M. Royal Carriage Factories), will undertake to make and repair all kinds of carriages.

N.B.—All work entrusted to his care will be neatly done, and executed upon the shortest notice.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

tf 750 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.

RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [ly 712 Ap 10

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Earl King (str.)	Bissel		A. G. Hogg & Co.	On or about 25th June.
Do.	Achilles (str.)	Russell		Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Union	T. Birkenshaw	Hongkong	Bozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	A. W. Stevens		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Malay		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Akbar	Crocker	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	John L. Dimmock	Winchell	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Eduard	Sohst	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Mary	Townsend	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Santa Ana	Gavito	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Rodrigo		Hongkong	Wahlee, Smith & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE	Sir Bartle Frere	Thompson	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	June 7th, at noon.
Do.	Emma	Elie	Hongkong	Frederic Degenner	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Do. Do. Do.	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
AMOY	Isabelita	Tremoya	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS
MILLINERS, TAILORS,
AND
OUTFITTERS,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong and Coast Ports, that their undermentioned Departments are well supplied with the latest designs for the Spring Trade.

DRESSES.

In Black and Colored MOIRE, Plain & Fancy
SILKS, FOULARDS, POPLINS, &c.
BLACK GLACES.
BLACK GRENADINES AND BAREGES
in Plain and Fancy.
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLIN AND JACONETS.
WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.
QUILTINGS.
PRINTED ALPACCAS.
BLACK MERINOS, ALPACCAS, AND PARAMATTAS.

A large lot of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS
newest styles.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS,
of the latest fashions.

Dressmaking under the superintendence of a practical
WEST END DRESSMAKER.

UNDERCLOTHING.

Every description kept in Stock, from Infant to Ladies' size.

STAYS AND CRINOLINES.

MUSLIN AND LACE GARIBALDIES & JACKETS.

HOSIERY.

WHITE AND COLORED SOCKS, in every size.
LADIES' HOSIERY, in White Cotton, Lisle, and Silk.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS.

HABERDASHERY.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

DRESS AND MANTLE TRIMMINGS.

MUSLINS AND LININGS, of all kinds.

HAIR BRUSHES, SOAP, AND PERFUMERY.

BRANCH HOUSE.
FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

tf 469 Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

FOR SALE,

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.

Apply to HOWARD HODGES.

tf 1627

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 16 to 28 oz., and NAILS.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1760 Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
OF THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

THE scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Canton and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby affording a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person, who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

Price in London, 27 s.; in Hongkong, $30.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, and a large assortment of Perfumery, including an assortment of the newest Articles, per *Corea*, at a great reduction, in consequence of his retiring from business.

Nos. 96 and 98, Bazaar Burgevin,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

tf 1794 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAYES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.

BEATO'S Japanese VIEWS and COSTUMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1014 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

For Sale.

HAMS, CHEESE, AND OILMAN'S STORES, &c.
Ex "Douglas Castle."

MACEWEN & Co. have just landed from the above vessel—

A choice invoice of Pale and Smoked York HAMS, Prime Cheddar CHEESE, in tins, and Breakfast BACON, in tins.

Also: Crosse & Blackwell's mixed PICKLES, Capt. White's Oriental PICKLE, and a general assortment of the finest OILMAN'S STORES for family use.

13, *Queen's Road,*
Hongkong, 29th May, 1869. [7d 1030

Ex "Mary Nicholson" and "Kaisow."

HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and TURPENTINE.

Bass's ALE, in Quarts and Pints.
Guinness's STOUT, in Quarts and Pints.
CLARET, VERMOUTH, SHERRY.
To arrive per "Chusan."
Bass's ALE, in Kilderkins.

MACEWEN & Co.

7d 1040 Hongkong, 29th May, 1869.

JUST Landed, ex *Albert Victor, Kaisow, &c.*, and for Sale, in quantities to suit purchasers,—

Sheet LEAD, 3 to 6 lbs.
Short ZINC, Nos. 9 and 10.
Yellow METAL, 14 to 28 oz.
Composition NAILS, assorted sizes.
Prime York HAMS.
Prime Cheddar CHEESE.
Booth's OLD TOM.

MORRIS & Co.,
Queen's Road.

7d 1041 Hongkong, 29th May, 1869.

Ex "Mary Nicholson," "Albert Victor," and "Kaisow."

BASS, in Hhds., Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Osler's TABLE, and 1 and 2 Light Reading LAMPS.
Charles Dickens' New EDITION, complete.
Tea PLATES, Bear's Smoking TOBACCO.
Waterproof OVERCOATS, CAPS, and BOOTS.
Air CUSHIONS, PILLOWS, and Swimming BELTS.
UNDERSHIRTS, PERFUMERY, MEERSCHAUMS.
CLARET, BARSAC, HOCK.
Sparkling MOSELLE and KRUG.
STATIONERY.
Christy's HATS.
Summer and Walking BOOTS.
1 6-ft. BILLIARD TABLE, for Drawing room, with stand, &c., complete.
MANTEL-PIECES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1d 1022 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

VULCANIZED Rubber Sheet PACKING, ¼, ⅜, ½, and ¾ inch.

DE SILVER & Co.

14d 1004 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

BITTER BEER, in Hhds. and Hf. Hhds.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1009 Hongkong, 24th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.

Prices Moderate.

NORONHA & SONS.

tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST-CLASS three-quarter English (six pocket) BILLIARD TABLE, quite new. A complete set of cues, balls, &c., with the Table. Prices moderate. Address F. SIMONS, *Prince's Hotel.*

1m 916 Hongkong, 7th May, 1869.

PER OVERLAND MAIL.

MISS ROSE has just received a Choice Assortment of Black and Colored SILKS, BAREGE, Fancy and Muslin DRESSES.

RIBBONS, VELVETS, and Dress TRIMMINGS, in great variety.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.

tf 712 Hongkong, 10th April, 1869.

Just arrived, ex "Wendover."

FOR SALE:

PRIME HAMS and CHEESE.

Also Landing.

Guinness's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS'S ALE, in Hhds. and Kilderkins. Also, Bolt and Europe ROPE. Apply to

LAWSON & Co.

tf 975 Hongkong, 17th May, 1869.

FOR SALE,

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Nuts and Vivian's.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 870 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

FOR SALE, ex "*Falcon*," and other arrivals.

SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, &c.

Frost Brothers' Bolt ROPE, sizes from 1½ to 4½ inches.
Hotte' best Russian ROPE, assorted, from 1½ to 8 inches.
Hotte' RATTLINE-STUFF, SEIZINGS, MARLINE, HOUSELINE, HAMBROLINE, LOGS and LEAD LINES; HEMP-PACKING, for engine purpose.
Patent and other BLOCKS.
Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.
Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.
10 Tons Hubbuck's PAINTS, as best White ZINC, White LEAD, Red LEAD, Black, Green, Blue, Yellow and Brown PAINTS.
Patent DRYERS, Copal VARNISH, Prussian BLUE, VERMILLION, and other Fancy PAINTS.
100 Dozen Ground BRUSHES, and Sash TOOLS.
Spirits of TURPENTINE.
English and American Cut NAILS, assorted.
Belgian Rose NAILS, assorted.
BUNTING, assorted Colors.
CANVAS, Extra Navy, Merchant Navy, and Longflax, assorted Invoices.
Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
ditto ditto PORK.
Very Superior BUTTER, in Kegs.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 609 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

NOW LANDING,
And FOR SALE, ex "*Falcon*."

OCTOBER BREW BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Burke's GENUINE Dublin STOUT, in pints and quarts.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Heidsick's Dry Monopole CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Green Seal BRANDY.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY, in bottle.
Old Scotch Malt do. do.
Swaine and Boord's OLD TOM Ginger BRANDY, and Orange BITTERS.
Duff and Gordon's Pale SHERRY.
Very Fine Old PORT.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 610 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

T. AND D. HENRY'S Best Government Navy CANVAS, constantly on hand.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2352 Hongkong, 15th December, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 dozen cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 3 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $40.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ALEXANDRE HOYER

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Hongkong, he has received, by French Mail, a large Assortment of NEW GOODS.

RICH PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
Fancy SILKS, for Dresses.

A large Assortment of
White and Fancy MUSLINS.

Black and Fancy TRIMMINGS, for Dresses.

French CAMBRICS. White PIQUES.

Trimmed White Muslin and Tulle BODIES, for Morning and Evening wear.

Black Lace and Fancy JACKETS.

French HATS and BONNETS, of the Newest Styles.

French CORSETS and CRINOLINES.

GRASS HOLLAND, for Morning Dresses.

FRENCH FOULARDS.
FRENCH BLACK CASHMERE
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
FRENCH IMPERIAL CLOTH.
English Silk and Woollen PARAMATTAS.

Also,
A large Assortment of
RIBBONS.

LADIES' STOCKINGS, English and French.

A large Selection of
FANCY CLOTHS,
For GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GAUZE UNDER VESTS.

SHEETINGS,
ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS,
and COUNTERPANES.

FRENCH SPRINGS for Beds and CANOPIES.

The DRESS-MAKING being under the Management of an
EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER,
who has great taste.

French and English
PERFUMERY,
from the best
LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.

Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.

tf 864 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 26/28 ozs. and NAILS.

Also,
Vivian's Patent YELLOW METAL KEEL PLATES, 12 lbs. and 18 lbs., with NAILS.

Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 2060 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1868.

FOR SALE:

A FEW superior RIFLES, adapted for *Prize Shooting*, both breech and muzzle-loaders, regulation bore.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 889 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

FOR SALE,

JUST landed, ex M. I. Steamer *Imperatrice.*

CLARETS:
Chateau LAFITTE,
Lavoes PALMER,
further
ST. GEORGE, ST. JULIEN,
MARGAUX, ST. EMILION,

WHITE WINES:
Haut Sauterne CHABLIS,
MADEIRA, XERES, SHERRY,
MUSCAT, MUSCATEL, &c., &c.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 884 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.

REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts

The Daily Press Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1869.

ALWAYS on hand, all kinds of best COALS for Sale.

For Particulars, apply to

KWONG-KEE & Co.,
No. 13, Scott Lane.

6m 481 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 2032 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

MESSRS. KOSS & Co.

BEG to inform the public of Hongkong that they have established themselves as TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS, on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs. LADAGE, OELKE & Co.

Having secured the services of an experienced European Cutter, and also having received per late arrivals a very superior stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest patterns, they are prepared to meet all the requirements of the present season.

A large stock of Ready-made CLOTHING of the latest Fashions, always on hand.

KOSS & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

tf 209 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

FOR SALE

GALVANIZED Iron Wire RIGGING, 1 inch, 14, 14, 14, and 14. Apply to

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

839 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Gallons refined first quality Castor OIL, suitable for medicinal and Machinery purposes.

In cases of 4 tins of 50 lbs. each tin net.

A. L. AGABEG, Jn.

tf 675 Hongkong, 9th April, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie.

Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Blanchy and Carcenac's
CLARET and COGNAC.

Apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 214 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND BILLIARD SALOONS,
WELLINGTON STREET.

Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.

D. BROWN & Co., *Proprietors.*

tf 872 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

FESSELD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Next door to Hongkong Dispensary.

3m 874 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY).
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER-SMITH,
ZINC WORKER, AND GAS FITTER,
16, *Queen's Road West.*

tf 1014 Hongkong, 25th May 1869.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use,

AT

J. FRISBY & Co.'s,
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors.
Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham-St.
Butcher's Stall, Central Market.

tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.

tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1869.

MORRIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

tf647 *(Late J. B. Morris, News Agent.)* [Apl

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and erected.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

tf 753 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHELS, GROOS & Co., of Yokohama, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press, Overland Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them

Daily Press Office, July, 1868.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Farriery, by an experienced European.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

Horses always on hand for Sale.

J. B. H. having received a very large supply of the best English-made

CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,

is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.

Veterinary work carefully attended to.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1856, at *Bickhold's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES; ALSO: BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "*TIGRE*," Commandant ROUSSEAU, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, on THURSDAY, the 17th of June, at noon.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 16th; Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 16th. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

O. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—

Japan, ... June 19th.
China, ... July 19th.
Great Republic, August 19th.

A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal Mail, India Mail Lines, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Inman, National General Postmaster General of the Country, or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai, or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1865.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For San Francisco.—Per *John L. Dimmock*, to-day, the 2nd instant, at 4 P.M.

The departure of the *Amy* for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, is postponed until after the arrival of the English Mail.

FOR INDIA, EUROPE, &c.

Per La Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales steamer "*Tigre*," on THURSDAY, the 17th June, at 11 o'clock A.M.

To, and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France); to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria, after which no let

Extracts.

Dovecote.

(From the Saturday Review.)

Times must be very bad, indeed if a faithful few are not still left to keep the sources of society sweet and wholesome. When corruption has gone through the whole mass and all classes are bad alike, everything comes to an end, and there is a general overthrow of national life; but while some are left pure and unspotted we are not quite undone, and we may reasonably hope for better days in the future. In the midst of the reign of the girl of the period, with her slang and her boldness—of the fashionable woman, with her denial of duty and her madness for pleasure—we come every now and then upon a group of good girls of the real old English type, the faithful few growing up silently among us, but none the less valuable because they are silent and make no public display—doves who are content with life as they have it in the dovecot, and have no desire to be either eagles dwelling on romantic heights, or peacocks displaying their pride in sunny courts. We find these faithful few in town and country alike; but they are rifest in the country, where there is less temptation to go wrong than there is in the large towns, and where life is more simple and the moral tone undeniably higher. The leading features of these girls is their love of home and of their own family, and their power of making occupation and happiness out of apparently scanty materials. If they are the elders, they find amusement and care in their little brothers and sisters, whom they consider immensely funny, and to whom they are as much girl-mothers as sisters; if they are the youngers, they idolize their baby nephews and nieces. For there is always a baby going on somewhere about these honest, babies being the great excitement of home life, and the antiseptic element which keeps everything else pure. They are passionately attached to papa and mamma, whom they think the very king and queen of humanity, and whom they do not call by even endearing slang names. It has never occurred to them to entitle them as ordinary mortals; and as they have not been in the way of learning the prevailing accent of disrespect, they have not shaken off that almost religious veneration for their parents which all young people feel naturally, if they have been well brought up and are not corrupted. The yoke in most middle-class country-houses is one fitting very loosely round all necks; and there being no power of using greater freedom, if even they had it, the girls are not fretted by its pressure, and are content to live under it in peace. They adore their elder brothers, who are from home just beginning the great battle of life for themselves, and confidently believe them to be the finest fellows going, and the future great men of the day if only they care to put out those splendid talents of theirs, and take the trouble of plucking the prizes within their reach. They may have a slight reservation, perhaps, in favour of the brothers' friend, whom they place on a pedestal of almost equal height. But they keep their mental architecture a profound secret from every one, and do not suffer themselves to let it grow into too solid a structure unless it has some sure foundation than their own fancy. For, though doves are loving, they are by no means fools themselves; they are too healthy and natural and quietly busy for unwholesome dreams. The life of these girls is by no means stupid, though it is quiet and without any spasmodic events or catachysms of fortune in any. They go a great deal among the village poor, and they teach at the Sunday-school, and attend the mothers' meetings and clothing-clubs and the like, and learn to get interested in their humbler friends, who, after all, are Christian sisters. They read their romances in real life instead of in three-volume novels, and study human nature as it is—in the rough, certainly, but perhaps in more genuine form than if they learnt it only in what is called society. Then they have their pleasures, though they are of an unexciting kind and what fast girls would call awfully slow. They have their horses and their croquet parties and their archery meetings; they have batches of new music, and a monthly box from Mudie's, and they know the value of both; and they go out to tea sometimes, and sometimes to dinner, in the neighbourhood; and enjoy the rare country balls with a zest unknown to London girls who are out every night in the week. Doves know very little of evil. They are not in the way of learning it; and they do not care to learn it. The few villagers who are supposed to lead ill lives are spoken of below the breath, and carefully avoided without being critically studied. When the railway is carried down past their quiet nest, there is an immense excitement as the report goes that a knot of strange men have been seen scattering themselves over the fields with their little white flags and theodolites, their measuring lines and levels. But when the army of navvies follows after, the excitement is changed to consternation, and a general sense of evil brooding ruthlessly over them. The clergy of the district organize special services, and the scared doves keep religiously away from the place where the navvies are lurking. They see little better than the savages, the deputation, tell them about once or twice a year, and create almost as much terror as an encampment of gipsies. They represent the lawless forces of the world, and the unknown evil of strong men; and the wildest story about them is not too wild to be believed. The railway altogether is a great offence to the neighbourhood, and the line is assumed to destroyed the whole scenic beauty of the place. There are lamentations over the Cockney it will bring down, over the high prices it will create, the immorality it will cause. Only the sons who are out in the world, and have learnt how life goes on outside the dovecot, advocate keeping pace with the times; and a few of the more strong-minded of the doves listen to them with a timid admiration of their breadth and boldness, and think there may be two sides to the question after all. When the dashing captain and his fast wife suddenly appear in the village—as often happens in those remote districts—the doves are in a state of great moral sympathy. They are scandalized at Mrs. Highflyer's costume and complexion, and think her manners old and doubtful; her slang shocks them; and when they meet her in the lane, trailing yards of silk behind her in the mud, talking so loudly and laughing so shrilly with that horrid-looking man in a green cutaway, they feel as fluttered as their namesakes when a hawk is hovering over the farmyard. The dashing captain, who does not use a prayer-book at church, and who stares at the girls so rudely, and has even been seen to wink at some of the prettier cottage girls, and his handsome wife with her equivocal complexion and pronounced fashions, who makes eyes at the curate, are never fearfully adopted by the local magnates, though vouched for by some far-away backer; and the doves always feel them to be strange bodies among them, and out of their rightful elements somehow. If things go quietly without explosion, well and good, but if the truth bursts to the surface in the shape of a London detective, and the Highflyers are found to be no better than they should be, the consternation and half-awed wonderment at the existence of so much affrontery and villany in their atmosphere create an impression which no time obliterates. The first clash of innocence with evil is an event in the life of the innocent which nothing ever destroys. The dovecot is rather dull in the winter, and the doves are somewhat mopish; but, even then they have the church to decorate, and the sentiment of Christmas to enliven them. The absent ones of the family, too, gather round the old hearth while they can; and as the great joy of the dovecot lies in the family union that is kept up, and in the family love which is so strong, the visits of the absent bring a moral summer as warm and cheering as the physical sunshine. But they do not all assemble. For many of the doves marry men whose work lies abroad; these quiet country-houses being the favourite matrimonial hunting-grounds for colonists and Anglo-Indians. So that some are always absent whose healths are drunk in the traditional punch, with eyes that grow moist as the names are said. Doves are not disinclined to marry men who have to go abroad, for all their passionate family love consumes them. Travel is a golden dream to them in their still homes; but travel properly companioned. For even the most adventurous among them are not independent, as we mean when we speak of independence in women. They are essentially home girls, family girls, doves who cannot exist at all without a dovecot, however humble. The family is everything to them, and they are utterly unfit for the solitude which so many of our self-supporting women can accept quite resignedly. Not that they are necessarily useless even as breadwinners. They could work if pushed to it; but it must be in a quiet, womanly way, with the mother, the sister, the husband as the helper, with the home as the place of rest and the refuge. Their whole lives are laid in love and quietness; not necessarily in inaction, but their wishes and their aims are all centred within the home circle. If they marry, they find the love of their husband enough for them, and have no desire for other men's admiration; their babies are all the world to them, and they do not think maternity an infliction as so many of the miserably fashionable think it; they like the occupation of housekeeping, and feel pride in their fine linen and clean service, in their well-ordered table and neatly-balanced accounts. They are kind to their servants, who generally come from the old home, and whom families they therefore know; but they keep up a certain dignity and tone of superiority towards them in the midst of all their kindness, which very few town-bred mistresses can keep to town-bred maids. They have always been the aristocracy in their native place; and they carry through life the ineffaceable stamp which being "the best" gives. They are essentially mild and gentle women; not queens of society even when they are pretty, because not caring for social success, and therefore not buying themselves out for it; for if they please at home that is all they care for, holding love before admiration, and the esteem of one higher than the praise of many. If a fault is to be found with them it is that they have not perhaps quite enough "self" for the general taste, used as it is to such highly-seasoned social food; but do we really want our women to have so very much character? Do not our splendid passionate creatures lead madly wretched lives and make miserably uncomfortable homes? And are not our glorious heroines better in pictures and in fiction than seated by the nursery fire, or checking the baker's bill? No doubt the quiet home-staying doves seem tame enough when we think of the gorgeous beings made familiar to us by romance and history, which is mere romantic still; but as our daily lives run chiefly in prose, they are better fitted for things as they are; and so men who want wives and playthings, and who care for the peace of family life and the dignity of home, they are beyond price when they can be found and secured. So that, on the whole, we can dispense with the splendid creatures of character and the magnificent queens of society sooner than with the quiet and unobtrusive doves; and though they do spoil men most monstrously, they know where to draw the line, and while petting their own at home—as women should—know how to keep strangers abroad at a distance, and to make themselves respected as only modest and gentle women are respected by men.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

TWO commodious semi-detached Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi, (adjoining the Union Dock Company's timber yard), on which property, also, STORAGE can be had at moderate terms.

For particulars, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 840 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, Between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 829 Hongkong, 29th April, 1869.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st May Next.

THOSE very desirable Business Premises situated in the *Queen's Road*, and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs. Bowna & Co.

This property can be divided into three portions—that in the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns in the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor, and separate entrance thereto.

The portion abutting on the *Queen's Road*, from its very central position is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and Dwelling Apartment on the upper floor.

The central portion consists of two Blocks of Buildings, each two storeys, and suitable for Offices and Godowns.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 426 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES in the Hongkong Hotel. Apply for further information at the Hongkong Hotel Office.

tf 848 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY Situated HOUSE in *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate.

Apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1895 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

TO LET.

ONE FLOOR of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 591 Hongkong, 24th March, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to load Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSES and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co.. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bonk Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at late in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET

A FEW Sets of these desirable Chambers are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2147 Hongkong, 14th November, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co., the portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya*.

For full Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 291 Hongkong, 5th February, 1869.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to

EDMUND SHARP,
Solicitor.

tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

TO LET.

NO. 3, *Pechili Terrace*, with immediate possession. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 772 Hongkong, 17th April, 1869.

TO LET.

THE two Houses, in *Robinson Road*, South west of the *Albany*, lately in the occupation of the Way Department.

For particulars, apply to

GEO. F. MACLEAN.

tf 603 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

To Let.

TO LET.

A DESIRABLE Granite GODOWN, at *Wanchi*, convenient to the water.

For particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 771 Hongkong, 17th April, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality, and terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—That desirable Bungalow situated at Pokfulam, and known as *Belmont*. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 425 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
ACCUMULATED & INVESTED FUNDS £2,687,313.

THE Undersigned have been appointed the Company's Agents at this port, and are authorized to insure against fire on favorable terms.

WM. G. HALE & Co.,
Agents.

1m 1092 Saigon, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be changed in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month 1/2 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	2 " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 " "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.

tf 2113 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 894 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month 1/2 of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 8th March, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month 1/2 of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 " " do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 " " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall-Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. | Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq. | A. G. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bar, Esq. | John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Bulk, Esq. | Lewis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq. | Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq. | John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart. | Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
P. G. Paizey, Esq. | David Powell, Esq.
Benjamy Dobree, Esq. | William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq. | P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Mallet Gibbs, Esq. | W. Bevan Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq. | Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWARD & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROS, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. PARKES, GRIFFITTS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 141 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month 1/2 per cent.	
Above one month and not exceeding	1 " "
Above three months and not exceeding	2 " "
Above six months, the full annual rate.	

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month 1/2 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 " "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant Marine and Marine Insurance on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against Fire as follows, viz:—

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, $80,000; in Macao $45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.

tf 684 Hongkong, 17th June, 1864.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium on Merchandise in certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	1/2 per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	1/2 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1 1/2 per cent.

Other Risks by Special Arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month 1/2 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding	2 " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rates!	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

127, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent,*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurances against Fire at Hongkong, and at any of the open ports in China, to the increased amount of $50,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 2105 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 878 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1863.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings and Goods, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	1/2 per cent. per annum
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	1 " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 " "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.

All documents to substantiate claims against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.

(Signed) ELLIS & Co.

tf 1562 Amoy, 8th August, 1868.

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DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., 8vo. 8vo. pp. xxxix and 576, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (3 copy).

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JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols, Cr. 8vo, Paris, 1826.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. 1, June, 1859. 8vo., Shanghai, (7 copies) each 10s.

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